<u>UNPUBLISHED</u>

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 01-1538

ROMALLUS O. MURPHY; DAVID M. DANSBY, JR.,

and

VEAMAREA COBLE,

Plaintiff,

Appellants,

versus

THE CHARLOTTE MECKLENBURG HOSPITAL AUTHORITY,

Defendant - Appellee,

and

CAROLINAS HEALTH SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED,

Defendant.

No. 01-1539

JAMES A. DICKENS,

Appellant,

versus

VEAMAREA COBLE,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

and

THE CHARLOTTE MECKLENBURG HOSPITAL AUTHORITY,

Defendant - Appellee,

and

CAROLINAS HEATH SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED,

Defendant.

No. 01-1540

VEAMAREA COBLE,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

versus

THE CHARLOTTE MECKLENBURG HOSPITAL AUTHORITY,

Defendant - Appellee,

and

CAROLINAS HEATH SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED,

Defendant.

Appeals from the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina, at Charlotte. Carl Horn, III, Chief Magistrate Judge. (CA-99-236-3-H)

Submitted: September 21, 2001 Decided: November 6, 2001

Before WILKINS, LUTTIG, and TRAXLER, Circuit Judges.

Affirmed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Veamarea Coble, Appellant Pro Se. Romallus O. Murphy, Greensboro, North Carolina; David M. Dansby, Jr., Greensboro, North Carolina; James Antone Dickens, Jr., LAW OFFICES OF JAMES A. DICKENS, Greensboro, North Carolina, for Appellants. David Lee Terry, Robert Blakeney Meyer, MCGUIREWOODS, L.L.P., Charlotte, North Carolina, for Appellee.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit. See Local Rule 36(c).

PER CURIAM:

Romallus O. Murphy, David M. Dansby, Jr., James A. Dickens, and Veamarea Coble appeal from the magistrate judge's order granting in part Defendant's motion for attorneys' fees and costs in this employment discrimination action.* We have reviewed the record and the magistrate judge's order and find no reversible error. Accordingly, we affirm on the reasoning of the magistrate judge.

Coble v. Charlotte Mecklenburg Hosp. Auth., No. CA-99-236-3-H

(W.D.N.C. filed Mar. 13, 2001; entered Mar. 15, 2001).

To the extent that Coble seeks to appeal the magistrate judge's previous order granting Defendant's motion for summary judgment on her complaint, we find that Coble's notice of appeal as to that order was not timely filed. Parties are accorded thirty days after the entry of the district court's final judgment or order to note an appeal, see Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(1), unless the district court extends the appeal period under Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(5) or reopens the appeal period under Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(6). This appeal period is "mandatory and jurisdictional." Browder v. Director, Dep't of Corr., 434 U.S. 257, 264 (1978) (quoting United States v. Robinson, 361 U.S. 220, 229 (1960)).

The magistrate judge's order was entered on the docket on December 7, 2000; therefore, it was incumbent upon Coble to file

^{*} The parties consented to the jurisdiction of a magistrate judge under 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) (1994).

her notice of appeal within thirty days of the court's order, i.e, January 8, 2001. Coble did not file her notice of appeal until April 12, 2001. We therefore dismiss her appeal as to that order for lack of jurisdiction.

We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before the court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

AFFIRMED